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The Daily Capital Journal

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* OVER 4000 DAILY *

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS REPUBLICANS--- ROOSEVELT AND PARKER ARE PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES

ROOSEVELT GETS NOMINATION FROM BULL MOOSE PARTY

Action Taken As Soon As
Republicans Begin Morn-
ing's Balloting

PARKER IS SELECTED FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Radicals Determined to Main-
tain Party Organization
At All Costs

By H. L. Bennick,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Auditorium, Chicago, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt was nominated as progressive candidate for president of the United States by acclamation of the progressive national convention at 12:35 o'clock this afternoon.

The nomination came in the face of the colonel's own recommendation that the progressives and republicans unite on Senator Lodge. Bedlam broke loose in the auditorium as Chairman Robins suspended the rules, made the nomination by acclamation and announced the result all within a minute.

To the very last instant George W. Perkins fought for a compromise. Governor William Johnson of California, who probably will be the progressive vice-presidential candidate, seconded the nomination speech for the colonel after Bainbridge Colby of New York had made the nominating speech. Anxious to nominate before the republicans had nominated Hughes, Governor Johnson and Colby urged haste and spoke but a few minutes. They were jockeyed about, however, while awaiting word from the republican convention so that they did not nominate until 12:33, two minutes after Hughes was nominated by the republicans in the Coliseum.

Rev. William O. Walker gave the invocation at the afternoon session of the convention which assembled at 8:15 p. m.

The Michigan delegation presented the chairman with a bouquet of flowers.

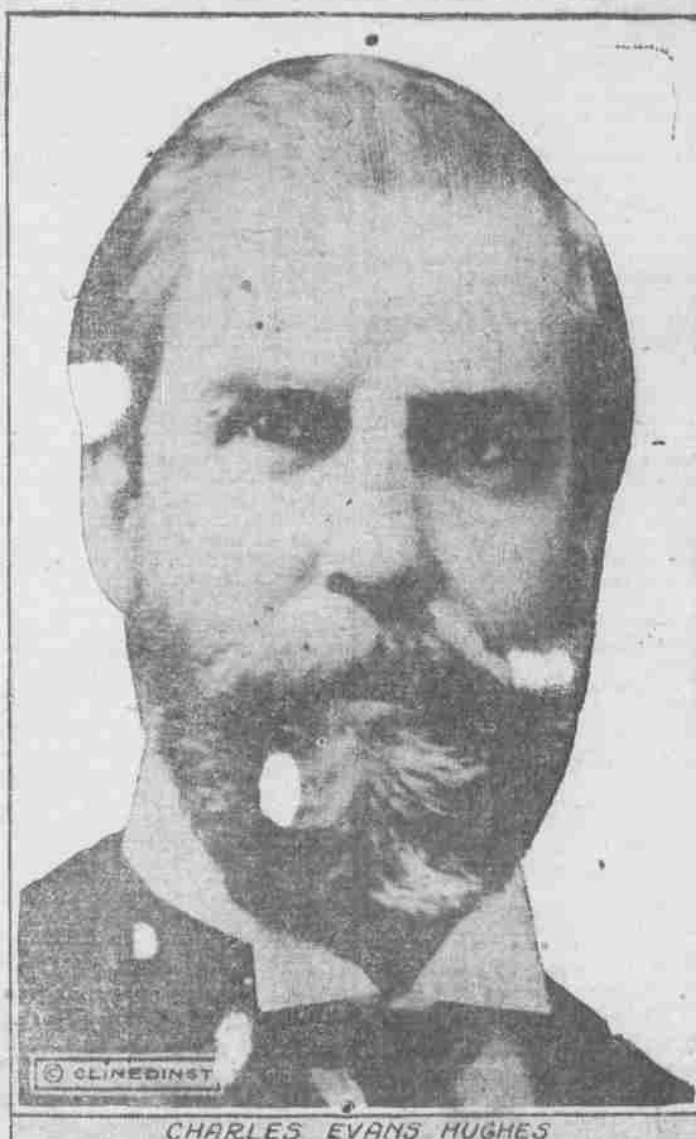
Robins announced he desired to correct his apparent error in stating earlier in the day that Colonel Roosevelt's message to the progressive committee was laid on the table.

"It was the conference report, not the colonel's message that we tabled," Robins declared.

Business of the convention was suspended while the message from Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon announcing he would consider the nomination, was read to be on route to the auditorium.

It was understood that the colonel's statement neither accepts nor rejects the nomination, merely saying he will consider it.

H. H. Gardner of Maine put in nomination Raymond Robins, who has



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

When the former governor was elevated to the supreme bench New York lost one of its best political fighters in Republican ranks since the days of Roscoe Conkling. He came by his aggressive ability naturally, being of Welsh descent. New York knew him as a man who would just as soon scrap as sing, and he used to do a good deal of the latter.

Born in Glenn Falls, New York, on April 11, 1862, his father was Rev. David Charles Hughes, direct descendant of a noted Welsh family, while his mother, before her marriage was Miss Catherine Connelly. The future justice studied at the public school in Oswego while his father was preaching there and later in Newark, N. J., and in New York city, where he was a pupil in "Old 25", one of the metropolises' noted grammar schools, is liking for oratory was demonstrated early.

When only thirteen he delivered the salutatory address for his class on graduation. His education was completed at Madison, now Colgate, University, and at Brown University, at both of which institutions he was popular with fellow students, even though he was very much of a student.

In 1882 he entered Columbia Law school, New York, and further studied Blackstone in the office of General Stewart L. Woodford, then U. S. district attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and was just ordinarily successful until 1891, when, his health threatened by overwork, he became professor of law at Cornell.

In 1893 he went back to practicing and soon became one of the universally recognized authorities here on corporation law. His first public service work was in 1905 as special counsel for the legislative commission investigating New York City's gas and electric companies.

Hughes' work in this investigation was of so brilliant a character that when there was a general demand that same year for a legislative investigation of the Equitable Insurance scandal, State Senator W. W. Armstrong, appointed head of such a probing body, called on Hughes, then on a vacation in Switzerland, to return and act as special counsel.

The disclosure of that investigation are historic. They were responsible in the main for Hughes later being elected twice as governor of New York. In the middle of the investigation he flatly refused a majority nomination.

From the outset of his career as governor, Hughes was in trouble with republican party leaders. He developed an aloofness from them, and complete independence of thought and action that finally culminated in an open break between him and William Barnes, Jr.

New Yorkers still remember a speech by Hughes before the Albany newspaper correspondents as one of the most artistic, vitriolic "dressing downs" that was ever spoken. It simply took

RUSSIANS PROVE RESISTLESS IN TERRIBLE BRIVE

Destroy In Days Defenses
Enemy Had Been Months
Constructing

NOT A RUSSIAN CHARGE HAS YET BEEN STOPPED

Austrian Army of 700,000
Being Overwhelmed—Loss
To Date 150,000

By William Philip Simms,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Petrograd, June 10.—The Russian bear is now a tiger. That is the characterization of men who have been at the front and have seen the legions of General Brusiloff shoot through the Austrian front from the Pripiet marshes to the Pruth at will, destroying in days the most complicated defenses—defenses which the Austrians have been building for months and which they deemed impregnable.

Petrograd today places the Austrian casualties in the drive conservatively at 150,000 and by actual count, 78,548 men were taken when the Russians exploded shrapnel in such deadly behind the Austrian lines that the men could not retreat through it.

Along the whole front, Brusiloff is using the younger men of his forces. They are eager for the task, charging in the face of fiercest Austrian fire. When the defenses are high, where the wire entanglements are thick and where spiked pits have been prepared into which charging men tumble and are impaled, the aggressors are using planks and sapling ladders.

In the entire aggressive, I am informed, not a single one of the major Russian charges has been turned.

Frequently the men go through, gaining three hundred yards in a single effort. In places they have encountered as many as twenty lines of wire entanglements. In all the charges their support from the Russian artillery is perfect. As the infantry whistles through, the engineers follow, building cordway roads, to facilitate the advance of the artillery.

The offensive is directed almost entirely against the Austrians—it being estimated that about 700,000 of them are defending the line the Russians are attacking.

In their smash against the Austrians on the Olyka, the Russians advanced twenty-two miles in two days and toward Stanislaw, fourteen miles in the same time.



IN A RECENT STRENUOUS MOOD

Leaders Comment on Choice Taft Says Teddy Should Quit Mann, that Office Sought Man

By J. P. Yoder,
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 10.—Washington realized for the first time today that Justice Hughes has a real smile.

When he was informed of his nomination by the republicans he seemed to throw off the judicial bearing without losing a whit of his dignity. He beamed at the reporters who had been permitted to remain in his secretary's office at his home when they clamored for a statement. He called them "you boys," and shook hands as cordially as he used to shake when he was a plain citizen or when governor of New York.

Taxicabs in which newspaper men hurried to the Hughes home blocked V street and many other automobiles occupied by persons anxious to get a glimpse of Justice Hughes virtually obstructed east and west traffic. The crowd assembled outside the door attracted the attention of others, either afoot or in vehicles.

He admitted, in an aside to one of the old newspaper men that "he hadn't seen as much of the newspaper boys as he wanted to since coming to Washington."

Got News at His Home.

Hughes received news today in his study, a big sunny room at one end of his oblong house, which has its 100 foot side on Sixteenth street and its 25 foot front on V street. Despite this V street frontage, by the way, Justice Hughes obtained special permission from the postmaster general to number his house 2100 Sixteenth street. V street, when its buildings are compared with those on Sixteenth street is not much for class. Immediately after the result of balloting was known, Hughes shut himself up in his study with his secretary, Lawrence Green, to direct, a reply to Senator Harding's notification telegram and to prepare a statement for the press.

Before going to his study for this work, however, he found time to go to the dining room on the third floor where his wife and daughters waited him.

Sixteenth and V streets was the business locality in Washington this afternoon, was a mecca for scores of newspaper men a dozen photographers and moving picture men and ordinary folks.

Anticipating Justice Hughes' nomination, the correspondents and photographers took up their headquarters in the side and outside of the Hughes home and remained there the greater part of the day.

A big republican demonstration greeted the announcement of Hughes' nomination in the house.

Leader Mann Pleased.

Representative Mann, republican,

HUGHES IS CHOSEN STANDARD BEARER BY REPUBLICANS

Sherman of Illinois Starts
Ball Rolling by Dropping
Out For Hughes

STAMPEDE BEGAN WHEN CALL OF ROLL STARTED

Got 949 1/2 Out of 987—Fair-
banks Is Selected For
Vice President

By Perry Arnold,
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Chicago, June 10.—The republican national convention nominated Charles Evans Hughes of New York and Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana. Choice for the presidential nomination was registered on the first ballot of the day—the third of the convention for this place—and selection of Fairbanks was reached on one ballot, after the Indiana statesman's name had been seconded by several of the favorite son states. The convention ignored Colonel Roosevelt's suggestion that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge be named as compromise candidate.

Day's Proceedings.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Coliseum, Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes was chosen the republican standard bearer by the republican national convention this afternoon on the third ballot. His vote was 949 1/2 out of a possible 987 ballots.

Colonel Roosevelt, his nearest competitor for the honor, polled only 18 1/2 votes.

Illinois was the first of the states to withdraw her "favorite son" in Hughes' interest. Others clambered aboard the band wagon in a regular scramble as soon as the convention met.

Chairman Harding sent the following telegram to the justice:

Hughes Congratulated.

Immediately on the conclusion of the third ballot nominating Justice Hughes, Chairman Warren G. Harding dispatched the following wire of congratulation to the nominee of the convention.

"Hon. Charles E. Hughes—With deliberation and enthusiasm under circumstances which could not have been more complimentary and with unanimity never unexcelled, you have been nominated by the republicans as our candidate as president of the United States."

Voicing the sentiments of the convention over which I have presided by the courtesy of my fellow delegates I congratulate you and the country upon the outcome of this convention.

Signed, "WARREN G. HARDING, Chairman."

Used Justice Roller.

Selection of Justice Hughes came after Colonel Roosevelt had made a last hour attempt to swing a compromise candidate for bull moose party and the G. O. P. in the person of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. It was perfectly apparent that the republican delegates proposed to run their own steam roller over the colonel's aspirations this year.

Selection of the "silent man" of present day American politics was celebrated by the usual convention uproar and parade of the state standards. There was brief but not raucous rounds of applause and then everybody stood up and talked and had clapped their enthusiasm.

(Continued on Page Eight)

* THE WEATHER *

THIS IS SURE
THE MONTH
OF ROSES

Oregon: Fair tonight and Sunday, heavy frost tonight extreme northeast section, warmer Sunday; winds mostly northerly.

Abe Martin



The country boy that plows all day has got the city fellow that don't know what to do with himself best a mile. You kin allow fool enough people t' git in' society.